GRADZINSKI, R.

GEROCH, S. and R. GRADZINSKI. Stratigraphy of the Sub-Silesian Series in the Tectonic Window in the Zywiec Region. Rocznik, Krakow (Polish Geological Society), 1954, v. 24, no. 1, p. 3 (publ. 1955).

GRADZINSKI, R.

Some contributions to the knowledge of the Miocene deposits in the Krakow region. p. 67.
ACTA GEOLOGICA POLONICA, Warszawa, Vol. 5, no. 1, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

GRADZINSKI, R.

An expedition. p. 10. TURYSTA. (Polskie Towarzystwo Turystyczno-Krajoznawcze) Warszawa. No. 3, March 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, no. 12, December 1955

GRADZINSKE, R.

GRADZINSKE, R.

Expedition to the caves of Bulgaria.

p. 234 (Wierchy) Vol. 25, 1956, Krakow, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

GRADZINSKI, R.; UNRUG, R.

The origin and age of the "Witow series" near Krakow.
p. 181

Polskie Towarzystwo Geologiczne. ROCZNIK. Krakow. POLAND

Vol. 29, no. 2, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

DZULYNSKI, S.; GRADZINSKI, R.

Source of the Lower Triassic clastics in the Tatra Mts. Bul geolog PAN 8 no.1:45-48 '60.

1. Geological Laboratory (Cracow), Polish Academy of Sciences and Department of Geology, Jagiellonian University, Cracow.

(Rocks)

GRADZINSKI, Ryszard; RADOMSKI, Andrzej; UNRUG, Rafal.

Directions of the transport of clastic material in the Upper Carboniferous of the Upper Silesian Coal Basin. Kwartalnik geol 5 no.1:15-38 '61.

1. Katedra Geologii Uniwersytetu Jagiellonskiego, Krakow.

GRADZINSKI, Ryszard; RADOMSKI, Andrzej

Speleological expedition of the Polish High Mountain Club to Cuba. Przegl geolog 10 no.7:376-377 Jl '62.

GRADZINSKI, Ryszard (Krakow)

In the caves of Cuba. Wszechswiat no.12:302-307 D '62.

GRADZINSKI, Ryszard

Development of subterranean karst in the southern part of the Krakow Upland. Rocz geol Krakow 32 no.4:429-492 '62.

1. Department of Geology, Jegellonian University, Krakow.

GRADZINSKI, R.; RADOMSKI, A.

Types of Cuban caves and their dependence on factors controlling karst development. Bul geolog PAN 11 no.3:151-160 '63.

1. Department of Geology, Jagellonian University, Krakow.
Presented by M. Ksiazkiewicz.

GRADZINSKI, R., dr.

Formation of the Section of Speleology of the N. Copernicus Association of Naturalists. Wszechswiat no.10:230 O '64.

GRADZKA-MAJEWSKA, Irena

The ability of Anoplodinium denticulatum Dogiel to utilize some plants. Acta parasit Pol 9 no.10/21:169-191 '61.

1. Zoological Institute, University of Warszawa. Head: Raabe, Zdzislaw, prof., dr.

BORSZEWSKI, Jerzy; GRADZKI, Janusz

Gastric polypi. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.49:1578-1594 6 Dec 54.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M.; kierownik: prof. dr R.Drews i z Zakladu Radiologii A.M. w Poznaniu; kierownik dr St.Boczon.

(STOMACH, neoplasms, pylypi)
(POLYPI, stomach)

BORON, Piotr; FARNER, Jerzy; KOWALSKI, Edward; KUZMINSKA, Dorota; PENAR, Stanislaw; GRADZKI, Janusz; LANKOSZ, J.

Distomiasis of the lungs. Polski tygod.lek.11 no.5:197-207 30 Jan 56.

1.Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Szpitala POK w Korei; kierownik oddzialu doc.med.E.Kowalski; dyr.Szpitala w r.1953 dr med.W.Wiechno; w.r.1954 dr med.J.Oszacki).Warszawa, Instytut Hematologii, Chocimska 5.

(DISTOMIASIS
lungs)
(LUNGS, dis.
distomiasis)

LENCZYK, Maria; GRADZKI, Janusz.

A case of ilio-bronchial fistula in the course of tuberculosis of the hip joint. Polski tygod.lek. 11 no.5:222-223 30 Jan 56.

1. Z Szpitala PCK w Korei. Krakow, ul. Dzierzynskiego 183.
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR
hip joint, with ilio-bronchial fistula)
(BRONCHI, fistula
ilio-bronchial with tuberc. of hip joint)
(FISTULA
same)

DABROWSKI, Stanislaw; GRADZKI, Janusz

Pneumoencephalographic picture of the course of cyclothymia during the involutional period. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 14 no.1:111-117 Ja-F '64.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. R. Dreszer) i z Pracowni Neuroradiologicznej przy Klinice Neurochirurgii Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. H. Powiertowski).

TOKARZ, Feliks; HOLYST, Jerzy; GRADZKI, Janusz

Anomaly of Galen's vein. Neurol., neurochir., psychiat. Pol. 14 no.3:541-543 My-Je '64

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: doc. dr. H. Powiertowski).

POLSKI, Jerzy; GRADZKI, Janusz

Use of subtraction in neuroradiology. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.7: 252-255 10 F '64.

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (kierownik: doc. dr Hieronim Powiertowski).

GRADZKI, W.

"Methods of Computing Mirror Relections", P. 146. (GEODEZJA I KARTOGRAGIA, Vol. 3, No. 3, 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

GRADZKI, W.

GRADZKI, W. Kipplodis apparatus for detailed surveying. p. 220.
Vol. 12, no. 6, June 1956. PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY.
Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

GRADZKI, W.

GRADZKI, W. Optical Plummet. p. 449. Vol. 12, no. 12, Dec. 1956.
PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

GRADZKI, W.

Telescope for removal of cross-hair parallax.

P. 108 (PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY) Poland, Vol. 13, No.3, Mar. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of European Accessions (AEI) Vol. 6, No. 11, November1957

27822

P/029/60/000/008/003/003
D262/D306

3.1320 (1057, 1163, 1106)

AUTHOR: Grądzki, Wacław, Doctor

TITLE: New attachment to telescope of a theodolite for sighting on the center of the sun's image

PERIODICAL: Przegląd geodezyjny, no. 8, 1960, 281-286

TEXT: The first attachment, designed by Professor Roelofs in Holland in 1948, consists of two identical prisms; one of them covers the upper half of the objective, the second the right hand side of it. In the author's opinion, there is a defect in this attachment so that the optical errors of the four images of the sun are not of the same value (see Fig. 4). To eliminate this defect, the author designed a new attachment. It consists of four prisms in the form of a regular square pyramid and is shaped so that optical errors are spread strictly symmetrically in the field of the telescope. Because of this, more accurate results of the observation can be achieved. Moreover, the line of collimation of the telescope with his attachment coincides with the line of collimation outside it and passes through the center of the sun's image during observation, as can be seen in

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New attachment to...

Fig. 5. In Fig. 5 and 6, telescopes with both attachments are shown diagramatically. The author comments that the angles of deviation are bigger with the aid of Professor Roelofs' attachment than those with his. Further, with Professor Roelofs' attachment, the difference of the angles of refraction in the second and fourth quadrant of the reticule is double the value of the angle of refraction of a single prism, while with the author's attachment, this difference is zero, and, because of this, the sun's image is more uniform. Further, on the assumption of Professor Roelofs' invention, the author concluded that the maximum value of the angle of refraction caused by Professor Roelofs' attachment is the second quadrant of the reticule and equals 92.68 min., while the maximum angle of refraction for the author's attachment is 32.766 min. Hence, the maximum angle of refraction for the author's attachment and the optical errors are both about three times smaller. As the telescope constitutes one unit with the telescope mounted on it, the author points out that chromatic and spherical aberration and coma must be eliminated from the prisms of the attachment to the same degree as from the object glass of the telescope. To determine the angles of refraction, the author abstracts here his treatise "Precise Chromatic Aberration of the Prism" and concludes that to construct this attachment,

Card 2/7

New attachment to...

the spherical aberration and coma errors are negligible and can be omitted. Because in Professor Roelofs' attachment, the line of collimation does not pass through the sun's center, during measurements of astronomical azimuth when solar observation is performed with the aid of prisms and the ground station without them (the prisms are shifted alongside), it is necessary to adjust ground station readings by plus or minus 16 min. To eliminate this inconvenience and construct an attachment which can be permanently mounted on the telescope without the need to shift the prisms for observing ground objects, the author constructed the prisms for his attachment in the shape of a pyramidic frustrum, with or without an aperture in the middle of it. The image of the sun will then consist of the five discs spread in the field of the telescope. Separation of the central image from the four lateral ones is achieved with the aid of one of the two shutters "a" and "b" shown in Fig. 13; "a" for observing ground objects and "b" for observing the sun. The attachments must be adjusted before observation. For this purpose, a special signal is used--a circular disc of adequate diameter. The center of the disc must be distinctly marked, either by means of bright paint or by an illuminating device. It must be constructed so that the disc plane can be set perpendicular to the theodolite's line of collimation. This can

Card 3/7

New attachment to...

be achieved by a small telescope with a detachable eye-piece placed in the aperture at the disc center. The adjustment is carried out as follows: (1) The signal is placed at a distance from the theodolite L = 107.4288 x D, D = diam. of the disc; for D = 20 cm, L = 21.4858 m, and the plane of the disc is set perpendicular to the line of collimation of the telescope. (2) Shutter "a" is fixed on the attachment and the telescope is sighted so that the point of intersection of the hairs coincides with the center of a disc. (3) Shutter "b" is fixed, and by means of the attachment's adjusting screws, the field of sight 2α (between symmetrical images of the sun) is brought onto the point of intersection of the hairs. The author then explains the conditions governing the dimensions of the attachments' prisms. There are 21 figures.

Card 4/7

P/029/60/000/010/005/005
A076/A126

AUTHOR: Grądzki, Wacław, Doctor of Engineering

TITLE: Remarks on the regulation of self-reducing tacheometers, Boshardt system

PERIODICAL: Przegląd geodezyjny, no. 10, 1960, 376 - 377

TEXT: The article describes an inaccuracy found in self-reducing tacheometers of the Boshardt system, produced by the firms Zeiss, Wild and Kern, and a method of correcting this fault. Investigations of this equipment was made at the Pracownia Fokometryczna Główny Urząd Miar (Focometric Laboratory of the Main Office of Measurements) and revealed that the straight distribution line of the rangefinder covers considerable portion of the view, i.e., 0.5^{o}. The above error is due to faulty production of the bending angle of the prismatic lens dividing the field of vision of the double-image rangefinder. The angle covering partly the field of vision is closely connected with dimensions of the rangefinder. The author presents a mathematical proof of the above findings. Based on the formulae given a table of corrections has been compiled for tacheometers of the Boshardt system. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

P/029/60/000/010/005/005
A0'6/A126

Remarks on the regulation of self-reducing....

Table:

tg α	sloping ground	acclivity Δ (αtg)
0,00÷0,01	+0,00509084	−0,00509035
0,01÷0,02	+0,00509213	−0,00509143
0,02÷0,03	+0,00509443	−0,00509313
0,03÷0,04	+0,00509774	−0,00509593
0,04÷0,05	+0,00510207	−0,00509974
0,05÷0,06	+0,00510743	−0,00510456
0,06÷0,07	+0,00511379	−0,00510947
0,07÷0,08	+0,00512119	−0,00511728
0,08÷0,09	+0,00512960	−0,00512516
0,09÷0,10	+0,00513903	−0,00513406

Card 2/2

GRADZKI, W., dr., inz.

New altitude measuring devices of the Stodolkiewicz type. Pomiary 7 no.10:437-438 O '61.

1. Laboratorium Fokometryczne, Glowny Urzad Miar.

(Measuring instruments)

GRADZKI, Waclaw, dr., inz.

New altimetric equipment of the Stodolkiewicz type. Przegl geod 33 no.10:361-364 '61.

S/035/62/000/008/064/090
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Grądzki, Wacław

TITLE: A method of checking measuring tapes for vertical measurements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 14, abstract 8G125 ("Przegl. geod.", 1962, v. 34, no. 2, 59 - 61, Polish)

TEXT: Since the construction of vertical comparators over 3 - 4 m long is rather difficult, measuring tapes intended for measurements in a vertical plane are usually tested on horizontal comparators. Using an additional tension P_x, the tape is put in conditions analogous to those in a vertical position at the working tension P. The summary tension $P_x + P$ of the tape on the horizontal comparator is determined by the formulae expressing the relation between weight, length, area of tape cross section and other factors. These formulae are derived in detail and examples are presented. (Some misprints are noticed in the article. Reviewer).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Yu. Khmelevskiy

Card 1/1

GRADZKI, W.

16

Warsaw, Przeglad Geodezyjny, Vol 34, No 3, March 1962.

1. "Cooperation of the Association of Polish Surveyors with the Trade Unions," Julian DABROWSKI; pp 89-91.

2. "Scientific Research and Non-Topographic Photogrammetry Work in Poland During 1956-1960," Jan CISLO of the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy (AGH, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza); pp 92-94.

3. "Report on the Second IMEKO Conference in Budapest," Waclaw GRADZKI; pp 94-99.

4. "Complex Polygonation Nets for Land Register Purposes," Janusz BREIT, Jan KLOPOTOWSKI, and Boguslaw ZUROWSKI; pp 100-102.

5. "Remarks on Field Training for First-Year Students of the Faculty of Geodetics and Cartography (Wydzial Geodezji i Kartografii) of the Polytechnical Institute (Politechnika) at Warsaw," Jerzy ZIPPE and Zdzislaw ADAMCZEWSKI of the Chair of Fundamentals of Geodetics (Katedra Podstaw Geodezji) of the Polytechnical Institute at Warsaw; pp 103-104.

6. "Optical Methods of Mine Orientation, Part IV," Stanislaw SZPETKOWSKI; pp 105-108.

7. "Hungarian Geodetic Instruments," Tadeusz BYCHAWSKI of the Institute of Geodetics and Cartography (Instytut Geodezji i Kartografii); pp 108-111.

8. "Photogrammetry Course No 22 — Zeiss," Josef CHMALEK; pp 111-115.

9. "Remarks on Deformation and Precision of Maps from Radar Screens," Stefan PRZEWLOCKI; pp 115-117.

10. "Eightieth Birthday of Prof. A. S. CHEBOTARIOV (USSR)," Mikolaj KODRYTSKI; pp 117-118.

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— 1/1 —

GRADZKI, Waclaw, dr inz.

A method of calculating toric mirrors. Pomiary 8 no.8:378-379 Ag '62.

GRADZKI, W., dr

Constructional principles of optical instruments reducing and magnifying the image. Pomiary 8 no.8:401-402 Ag '62.

1. Laboratorium Fotometryczne, Glowny Urzad Miar, Warszawa.

GRADZKI, Waclaw

Poland

Dr Inzynier

no affiliation given

Warsaw, Przeglad Geodezyjny, Vol 34, No 11, Nov 1962, pp 469-72.

"A New Laboratory Research Method for Finding the Constants of Rangefinders with Rajchenback and Wild Wires".

S/035/62/000/012/064/064
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Gradzki, Waclaw

TITLE: A prismatic altimeter

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1962, 43, abstract 12G269 P (Polish patent, cl. 42c, 6/01, no. 45702 of March 15, 1962)

TEXT: The altimeter represents a headpiece which is put on the objective end of the leveling instrument tube. It consists of (see Figure) instrument case 1, refracting wedge-prism 2, correction prism 3, distance ring 4, clamping ring 5 and bushing 6. A set of 8 headpieces is attached to the leveling instrument. Considerable elevations can be determined with these headpieces by the method of geometric leveling. See RZhAstr 1962, 60237-238.

N. M.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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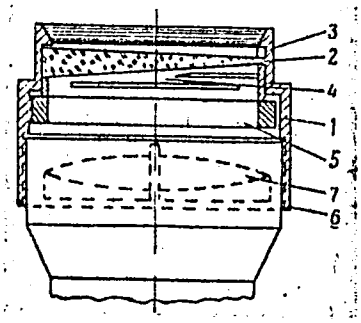
A prismatic altimeter

S/035/62/000/012/064/064
A001/A101

Figure.



Card 2/2

GRADZKI, Waclaw, dr., inz.

Report on the second International Measurement Conference, Budapest 1961. Przegl geod 34 no.3:94-99 Mr '62.

GRADZKI, Waclaw, dr inz.

Optical importance of the permanent K parameter in range finders with Wild and Porro wires. Przegl geod 34 no.9:381 S '62.

GRADZKI, Waclaw, dr inz.

New laboratory method of testing the constant data of Rejchenbach and Wild range finders with wires. Przegl geod 34 no.11:469-472 N '62.

GRADZKI, Waclaw, dr inz.

Equipment for superfinishing engraver's tools for scale making.
Mechanik 35 no.12:663-664 D '62.

1. Glowny Urzad Miar, Warszawa.

GRADZKI, Waclaw, dr inz.

Micrometric antiparallactic telescope. Przegl geod 35 no.9: 381-382 S '63.

GRADZKI, W., dr

Methods of measuring the frontal strength of calibrating eye glasses on the optical bench. Pomiary 10 no.2:Suppl.:Biul glow urz miar 13 no.1:95-96 F'64.

1. Laboratorium Fokometryczne, Glowny Urzad Miar, Warszawa.

LUPEI, Nestor, conf.; GHITULESCU, T., ing.; GRAEF, Carol, ing.; ILICA, D., ing.; ANDREI, M.

Regional geologic conferences. Rev min 14 no.9:420-421 S '63.

GRAESCU, I.

(32)

Bucharest, Farmacia, Vol X, No 2, Feb 62

1. "The Ninth Edition of the USSR Pharmacopoeia," Prof P. IONESCU STOIAN, Farm Ing F. [illegible] and Farm ELENA DEMETRESCU; pp 65-[illegible].

2. "The Position of Centropnein in the Enzymatic Complex of the Pancreas," Farm LAURA [illegible]-[illegible]; pp 77-79.

3. "Investigations in the N-methyl-piperazine Series (III) Nitrobenzoic Acids and Nicotinic Acid Derivatives with a Possible Cardiovascular Action," Conf E. [illegible], Dr V. ZOTTA, Farm MARGARETA [illegible], Farm ANA [illegible], Farm JANA [illegible], Farm ANA [illegible] and Farm RODICA IONESCU, of the Laboratory for Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Laboratorul de Chimie Farmaceutica) of the School of Pharmacy (Facultatea de Farmacie) (Bucharest); pp [illegible]-85.

4. "Investigations on the Antituberculous Activity of Certain Hydrazones of the Thiazole Class. I. In vitro Investigations on the Koch Bacillus," Conf C. MARCU, Dr F. [illegible], Chem VIORICA [illegible], Dr M. [illegible], Dr Em. [illegible], Dr. [illegible] and Dr P. [illegible], of the Pharmacology Laboratory of the Medico-Pharmaceutical Institute (Laboratorul [illegible] I.M.F.) (Bucharest); pp 87-92.

5. "Glucosamine Obtained from Crustacea; Its Therapeutical Importance," Prof [illegible], Farm MARIA AGNES DIMITRIU and Ing Chim I. GRAESCU; pp 93-98.

6. "On the Antispastic and Antihistaminic Action of Certain Actively Substituted Hydrazides," Prof A. [illegible], Dr Em. [illegible], Dr V. [illegible], Prof M. [illegible] and Chem CATALINA [illegible]. Work performed at the Pharmacology Laboratory of the Medico-Pharmaceutical Institute (Laboratorul de Farmacologie al Institutului Medico-Farmaceutic) (Bucharest); English Summary, pp 99-105.

7. "Sodium Bicarbonate Perfusion," Farm Gh. DAIANU and Farm EVA BIDUCH; pp 107-110.

GRAETZER, G.

A theorem on doubly transitive permutation groups with application to universal algebras. Fund math 53 no.1:25-41 '63.

1. Mathematical Institute, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

SOV/137-58-7-15494

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 224 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pyankov, N.N., Graf, E.K., Potapov, V.P.

TITLE: A Method for Combatting Corrosion of the Underground Equipment of Wells in the Krasnokamsk Oilfield (Metod bor'by s korroziyey podzemnogo oborudovaniya skvazhin na Krasnokamskom nefte promysle)

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhn. Neftepromysl. delo, 1957, Nr 9, pp 26-29

ABSTRACT: A combination of measures taken at the Krasnokamsk oil field for combatting corrosion (C) of equipment is described. An increase in C of underground equipment of the wells was caused by the appearance of O_2 in entrained gas caused by the pumping of air into the collectors holding sulfide oil with an admixture of H_2S. Measures taken against C consisted of cleansing of the products of C of the inner surface of casings and of the outer surface of pump and pressure pipes and the coating of the cleansed surfaces with a mixture of petrolatum with Krasnokamsk oil and paraffin waste. Designs of devices for the cleansing and coating of the pipes are described. The abovedescribed methods of prevention have considerably decreased but not completely eliminated C of pumps and pipes; inhibitors must be used. Z.F.

Card 1/1

1. Petroleum industry--Equipment 2. Industrial equipment--Corrosion 3. Pipes-Cleaning 4. Anticorrosive coatings--Materials

GRAF, Boleslaw, mgr inz.

The cooperation of the designing offices with the investing institutions. Energetyka przem 10 no.8:283 Ag '62.

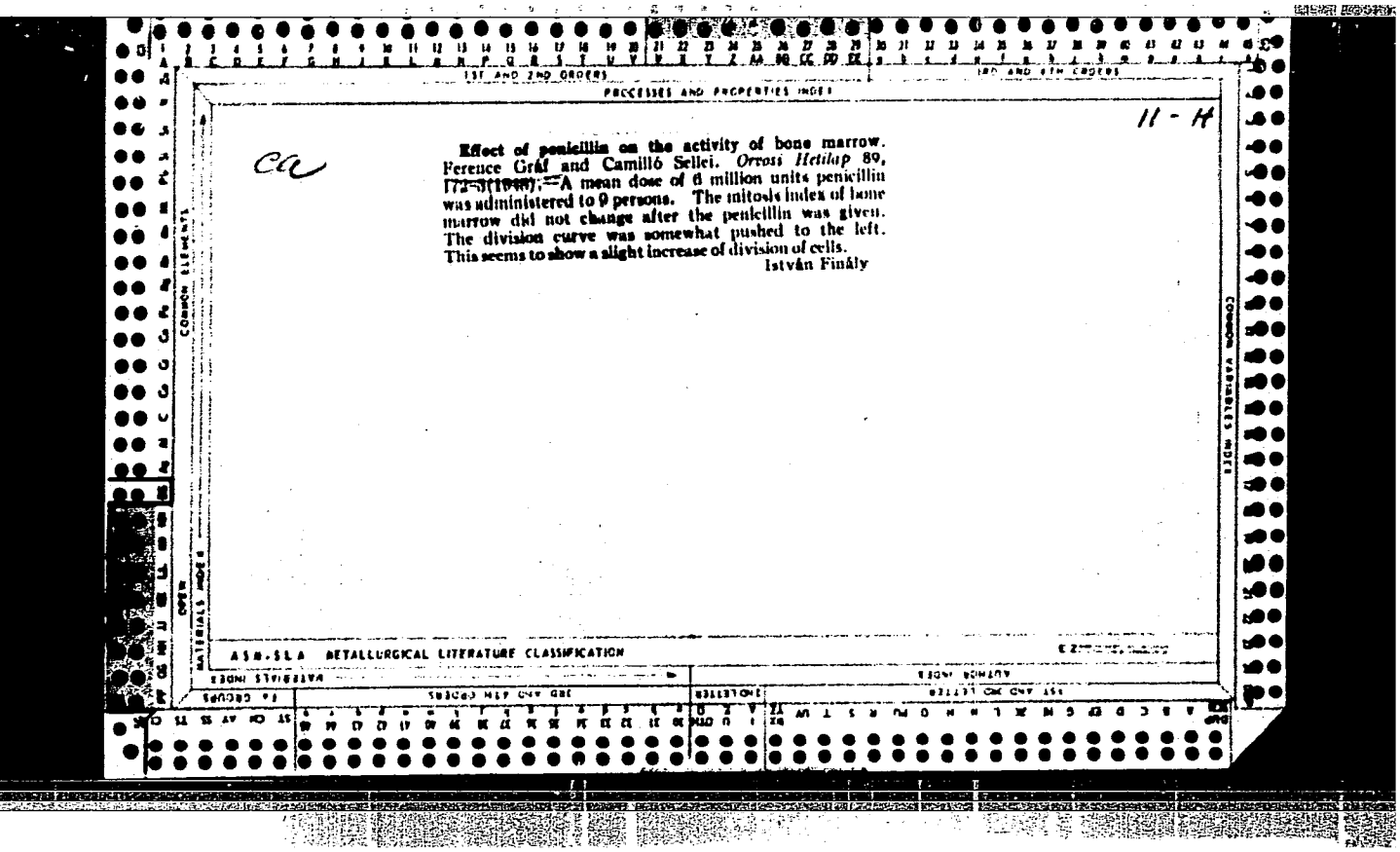
GRAF, Egon

Aspects of selecting ventilators for aerotechnical equipment.
Munkavedelem 10 no 7/9:1-12 '64.

KISTER, E.G.; LERNER, R.A.; ALIKIN, S.I.; GRAF, E.K.; MARIAMPOL'SKIY, N.A.

Using oxidized petrolatum to improve the lubricating qualities of drilling muds. Burenie no.4:25-28 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki i Permskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta burovoy tekhniki.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11 - H

Effect of penicillin on the activity of bone marrow. Ference Gráf and Camillo Sellei. *Orvosi Hetilap* 89, 172–3(1948).—A mean dose of 6 million units penicillin was administered to 9 persons. The mitosis index of bone marrow did not change after the penicillin was given. The division curve was somewhat pushed to the left. This seems to show a slight increase of division of cells.
István Finály

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GRAF, F. 1948

(Budapest U. 11, sz. Belklinikajanak Kozlemenye)

"Contribution to the Pathogenisis of Antidiabetes Insipidus."

Orvosok Lapja, Budapest, 1948, 4/30(273-276)
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 7, p. 565

GRAF. F. 1948

(11 Med. Clin. U. of Budapest)

"The Role of the Pituitary-Hypothalamic System in the Pathogenesis of Erythraemia."

Orvosi Hetilap 1948, 89/32(497-499)
Abst: Exc. Med. 111, Vol. 111, No. 3, p. 116

GRAF, F.
(3777)

Penicillin hatasa a csontvelomukodesre The influence of penicillin on the functions of the bone-marrow Orvosok Lapja, Budapest 1948, 4/5 (172-173) Graphs 2

Bone-marrow investigations were conducted on nine patients (four endocarditis lenta, two pulmonary abscess, one chronic cholangitis, one chronic bronchopneumonia, one purulent pleuisy) after penicillin treatment (6,000,000 U. on the average). The curves of maturation and proliferation were constructed on the basis of counting 500 white and 200 young red cells from the bone-marrow in each case. There was no significant change in the activity of the erythropoietic system, and a slight shift to the left in the granulopoiesis was observed. In cases of severe allergic symptoms after penicillin administration, a moderate and transient inhibition of the maturation is seen.

Jeney - Debrecen

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No 7, Sec. II, July 1949

GRAF, F.

Relations between erythropoiesis and the reticuloendothelial system. Orv.hetil. 91 no.20:618-621 14 My '50. (CLML 19:2)

1. Second Clinic for Internal Diseases, Budapest University (Director--Dr. Imre Haynal).

GRAF, F.

HAYNAL, I.; GRAF, F.; MATSCH, J.; CSELEY, M.; EGEDY, S.

Role of the hypophyseo-hypothalamic system in the pathogenesis of erythremia and symptomatic polycythemia. Orv.hetil. 91 no.34:1025-1034 20 Aug 50. (CLML 20:5)

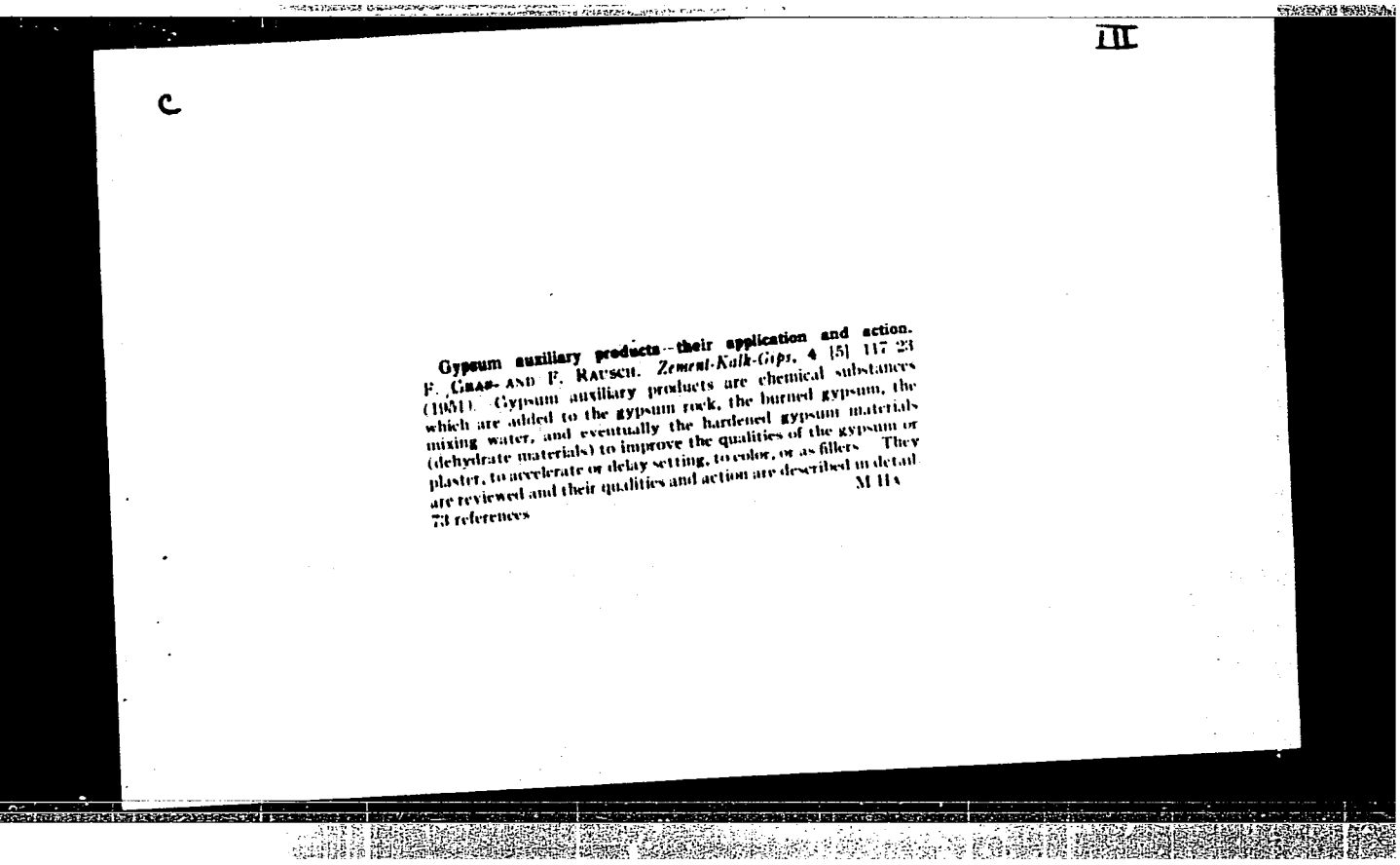
1. Of the Second Clinic for Internal Diseases (Director--Professor Dr.Imre Haynal), Budapest University.

CA

11G

Role of the hypophyseal-hypothalamic system in the pathogenesis of erythremia and symptomatic polycythemias E. Raynal and F. Graf (Peter Pázmány Univ., Budapest, Hungary). *Acta Med. Scand.* **139**, 61-77(1951).—In a no. of patients with polycythemia vera evidence was obtained which indicates a hyperfunctional state of the hypophysis-hypothalamic system, but reducing the activity with sex hormones, thiamine, or x-ray radiation did not affect the polycythemia. S Morgulis

1951



III

C

Gypsum auxiliary products--their application and action. F. Chas- and F. Rausch. *Zement-Kalk-Gips*, 4 [5] 117-23 (1951). Gypsum auxiliary products are chemical substances which are added to the gypsum rock, the burned gypsum, the mixing water, and eventually the hardened gypsum materials (dehydrate materials) to improve the qualities of the gypsum or plaster, to accelerate or delay setting, to color, or as fillers. They are reviewed and their qualities and action are described in detail. M Hs
73 references

GRAF, F.; NEMETH, G.; RETSAGI, G.; SZOKE, A.

Date on the simultaneous occurence of splenomegaly associated with antihemopoietic and hemolytic hypersplenia; isolated splenic tuberculosis. Orv. hetil., Budap. 92 no. 47:1534-1536 25 Nov 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Medicine Clinic (Director -- Prof. -Dr. Imre Haynal), Budapest Medical University.

Graf, F.

HAYNAL, I.; GRAF, F.; MATSCH, J.

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1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic, Budapest Medical University (Director of Clinic -- Prof. Dr. Imre Haynal).

GRAF, Ferenc, Dr.; SZILAGYI, Geza, Dr.; OO, Maria, Dr.

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1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajanak Kozlemenye.
(PURPURA, NONTHROMBOPENIC, etiol. & pathogen.
hyperglobulinemic, complicating lymphatic leukemia (Hun))
(LEUKEMIA, LYMPHATIC, compl.
hyperglobulinemic nonthrombopenic purpura (Hun))

GRAF, Ferenc, dr.; MATSCH, Jeno, dr.; KAMMERER, Laszlo, dr.

Effect of the stimulation of the hypophysis-hypothalamus system on the development of altitude polyglubulia. Orv. hetil. 101 no.10:332-334 Mr '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. sz. Belklinika.
(ANOXIA exper)
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR physiol)
(HYPOTHALAMUS physiol)
(ERYTHROCYTE COUNT)

GRAF, Ferenc, dr.

Cytostatic drugs. Orv. hetil. 101 no.12:397-402 20 Mr '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II sz. Belklinika.
(NO SUBJECT HEADING)

GRAF, Ferenc, dr.; TAKACSI-NAGY, Lorand, dr.

Treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia with Mannit-busulfan. Orv. hetil. 102 no.39:1849-1851 24 S '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II sz. Belklinika.

(LEUKEMIA MYELOCYTIC ther) (BUSULFAN ther)
(MANNITOL ther)

GRAF, F., dr.; TAKACS-NAGY, L., dr.

On the therapeutic effect of sulfonoxymannitol in chronic myelosis.
Ther. hung. 10 no.1/2:8-10 '62.

1. Second Department of Medicine (Director: Prof. Dr. P. Gomori), Medical University of Budapest.
(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC) (MANNITOL) (ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS)

GRAF,F.dr.; TAKACSI-NAGY,L. dr.

The therapeutic value of 1,6-bis-(β-mesyloxuethylamino)-1,6-didesoxy-d-mannite dichlorhydrate in clinical practice. Ther. Hung. 12 no.1:26-33 '64.

1. 2nd Department of Medicine(Director: Prof.P.Gomori) University Medical School, Budapest.

SIMONYI, Janos, dr.; SOMOGYI, Gyorgy, dr.; GRAF, Ferenc, dr..; SARKADI, Janosne, technikai munkatars.

Differential diagnosis of splenomegaly with the aid of colloid gold isotopes (Au-198). Orv. hetil. 105 no.11: 485-487 15 Mr'64

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II.Belklinika (igazgato: Gomori Pal, dr.)

*

GRAF, Ferenc, dr.; TAKACSI-NAGY, Lorand, dr.

Clinical testing of the therapeutic effect of 1,6 bis (2-[illegible]amino)-1,6-didesoxy-D-mannitol di HCl (R 49).

Orv. hetil. 105 no.12:541-546 22 Mr '64

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Belklinika.

*

CA GRAF G

2

Positive bromine ions. K. Clusius-Hunwald, O. Wolf, and F. Kerenyi (Kerenyi Lab., Budapest). *Nature* 166, 68-9(1950); cf. Hinshelwood, *C.A.* 41, 5777e.—The existence of pos. Br ions in acidified solns. of HBrO was verified by electrodialytic expts. The middle compartment of a three-compartment cell was filled with a 4% HBrO soln. acidified with about 7% H_2SO_4. The electrode compartments were filled with a Na_2SO_4 soln. contg. 0.01 *M* Na fluorescein. Membranes were made of collodion-impregnated blotting paper. A current of about 0.5 amp. was used with noticeable results in about 15 min. Similar expts. with Cl and I were negative. K. R. H.

CA GRAF G.

Demonstration of positive bromine ions by means of ion migration. Kata Gonda-Hunwald, Gyorgy Graf, and Ferenc Korosy (Korosy Pharm. Chem. Lab., Budapest). *Magyar Kémi Folyóirat* 56, 203-7(1950); *cf. C.A.* 44, 9770h.—A series of expts. was conducted to prove the existence of pos. Br ions. A soln. of HOBr was placed in the middle cell of a 3-compartment electrolyzing app. with both electrode cells filled with Na fluorescein soln. The presence of traces of Br or hypobromite in the electrode cells could be instantly observed by formation of eosin. Each expt. was performed with HOBr freshly prepd. Various membranes were tested (pure collodion, collodion plasticized with castor oil, several cellophane films laminated with collodion, and blotting or filter paper satd. in situ by collodion soln.). The best results were obtained with collodion-satd. filter paper. When the hypobromite soln. was acid, more eosin was formed in the cathode chamber than in the anode chamber. With alk. hypobromite solns. eosin accumulated only in the anode cell. Various control tests proved that this is not due to diffusion but exclusively to electrolysis. Thus the acid soln. of HOBr contains a considerable no. of Br^+ ions. To denote the Br^+ the name *bromo* ion is proposed. Similar expts. were made with HOCl with methyl orange as an indicator. No changes could be observed in the cathode cell; thus there is no indication of the existence of Cl^+ ions. Although I is less neg. than Br, examn. of a soln. of HOI did not show existence of the I^+ ions. This, however, should not be considered as a denial of the existence of I^+ ions. The failure is probably due to the quick decompn. of HOI which cannot be detected by the present methods.

István Finály

STEFANOV, S.B.; GRAF, I.A.

Collodium micromesh for high-resolution electron microscopes.
Biofizika 7 no.3:357-360 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Laboratoriya elektronnoy mikroskopii Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR, Moskva.
(ELECTRON MICROSCOPY)

GRAF, I.A.

Method for producing round micro-openings in colloidal film for stigmatism of the elecyron microscope. Biofizika 7 no.4:475-476 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya elektronnoy mikroskopii Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR, Moskva.
(ELECTRON MICROSCOPY)

KONOSH, O.V.; GRAF, I.A.

Morphological properties of influenza virus A1, (strain ZIaT) in survived tissue cultures; preliminary report. Vop. virus. 8 no.1:32-35 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i laboratorii eletronnoy mikroskopii Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES) (TISSUE CULTURE)

STEFANOV, S.B.; GRAF, I.A.

Giant virus parrticles in cultures of the influenza virus.
Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.5:1195-1197 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya elektronnoy mikroskopii Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.

GRAF, Kalman, dr.

New aspects and further development of the planning work in the coal mining industry. Bany lap 96 no.2:109-114 F '63.

1. Nehezipari Miniszterium Banyaszati Ipargazdasagi Foosztaly foeloadoja.

GRAF, Kalman, dr., foeloado

Some practical questions relating to the economy of the longwall system. Bany lap 96 no.8:532-536 Ag '63.

1. Nehezipari Miniszterium Banyaszati Ipargazdasagi Foosztalya.

GRAF, Kalman, dr., foeloado

Economy of concentration in collieries. Bany lap 96 no.11: 889 N '63.

1. Nehezipari Miniszterium, Budapest.

TOTH, Jozsef; GRAF, Laszlo

Determination of the gasoline content of naturas gas by chromatographic separation and microcombustion. Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 8:324-328 Ag '59.

1. Koolajbanyaszati Tudomanyos Laboratorium, Nagykanizsa.

GRAF, Laszlo, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa

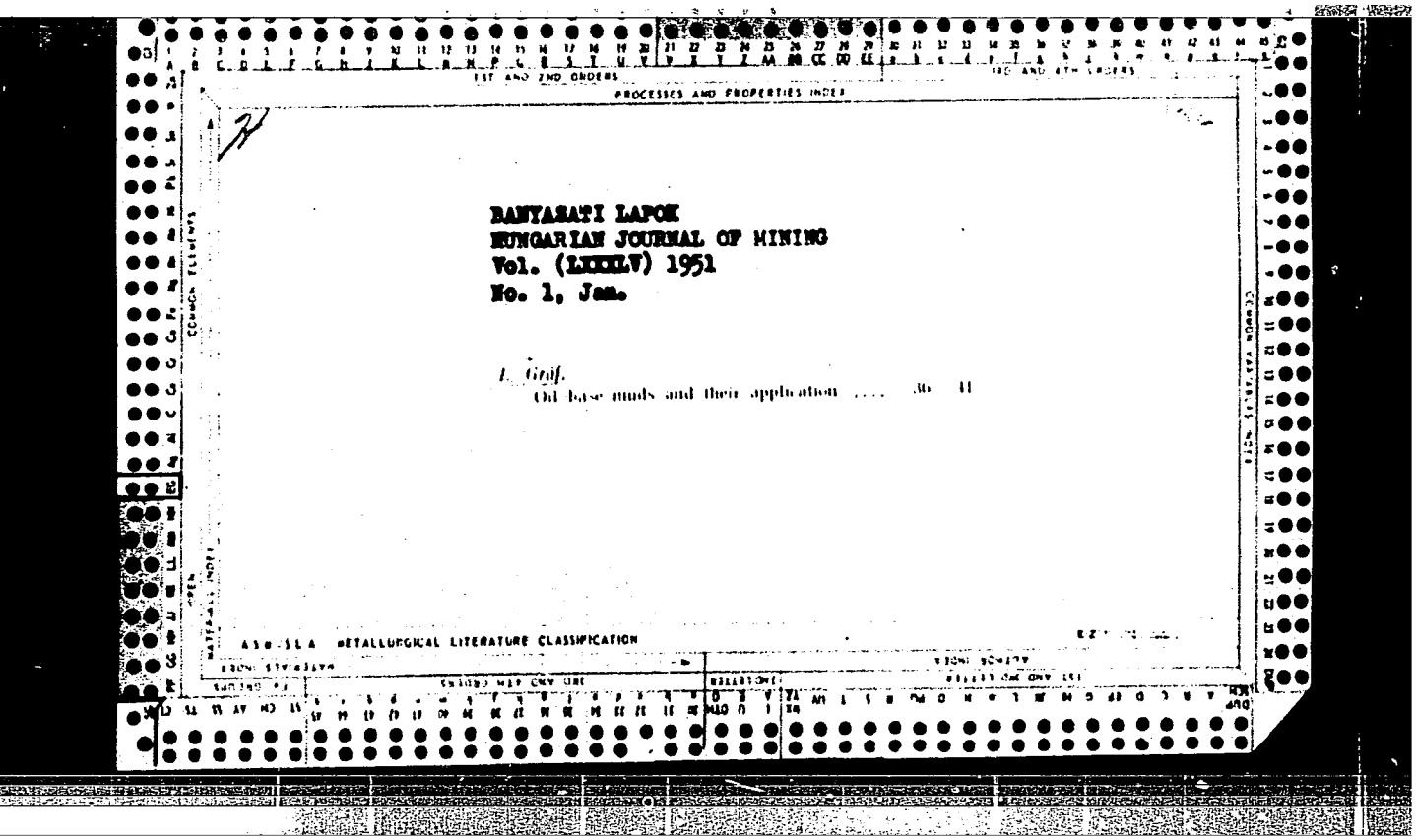
Composition of Hungarian carbon dioxide containing natural gases and their enrichment by condensation and distillation with the view of their utilization. Kem tud kozl MTA 23 no. 1s11-13 '64.

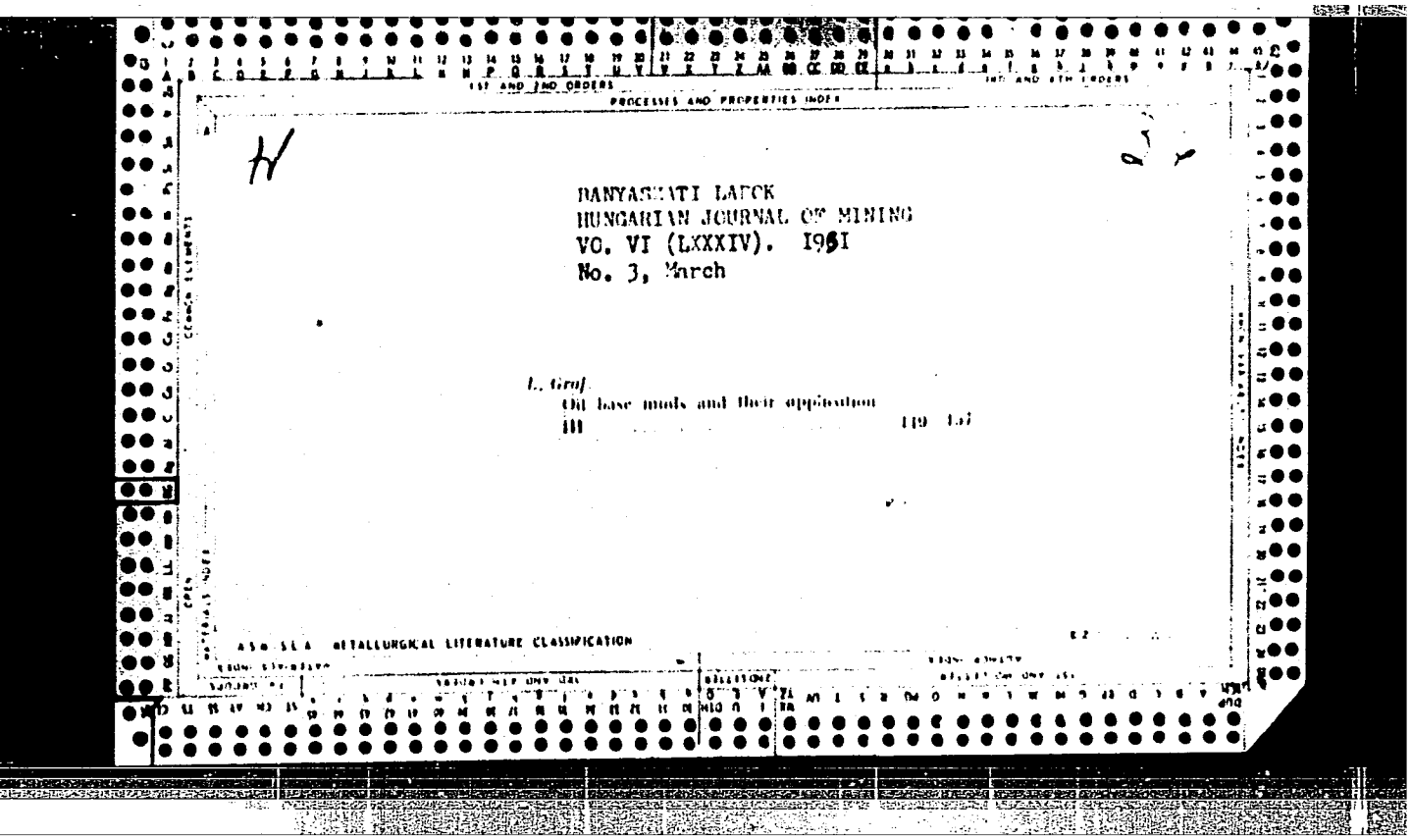
1. Science and Development Department, National Petroleum and Gas Industry Trust, Budapest.

FREUND, Mihaly, akademikus; VAJTA, Laszlo, a kemiai tudomanyok doktora; GRAF, Laszlo, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa; SZEPESY, Laszlo, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa

Natural gas deposits of Hungary and their utilization from the point of view of petroleum chemistry. Kem tud kozl MTA 21 no. 1:19-31 '64.

1. Hungarian Mineral Oil and Natural Gas Experimental Institute, Budapest-Veszprem, and National Petroleum and Gas Industry Trust, Budapest. 2. Editorial board member, "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" (for Freund).





BANYASZATI LAPOK
HUNGARIAN JOURNAL OF MINING
VO. VI (LXXXIV). I9ȣI
No. 3, March

L. Graf
Oil base muds and their application
III 119 137

Graf, L.

Hungary/Physical Chemistry - Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange, B-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 588

Author: Graf, L., Toth, J., and Goncz, I.

Institution: None

Title: Theoretical Foundations of the Chromatographic Analysis of Gaseous Hydrocarbons

Original Periodical: Magayar kem. folyoirat, 1956, Vol 62, No 4, 113-118 (published in Hungarian with a German summary)

Abstract: A theoretical formulation and experimental confirmation are given for the existence of a relationship between the volume of the carrier gas $V_{(max)}$ for which the maximum concentration ($C_{(max)}$) of the adsorbate gas leaving the column is equal to the equilibrium concentration C; m_a, the mass of the adsorbent layer through which the gas passes at the constant value of $C = C_{(max)}$; a'(C), the derivative at the given point on the isotherm; v, the free space between the grains

Card 1/2

Hungary/Physical Chemistry - Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange, B-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 588

Abstract: in the adsorbent layer. The relationship is expressed by the equation $U_g(C) = a'(C) + v$, where $U_g(C) = (V_{(max)}/m_a)_C$. It is shown, in addition, that the value of $U_G = V_{(max)}/m_A$, where m_A is the total mass of the adsorbent, follows an analogous dependence. The value of U_G can be used as a convenient measure of the adsorptive capacity of the adsorbents.

Card 2/2

GRAF, L.

17 21

Determination of the helium and hydrogen content of natural gases by elutive chromatography. József Tóth and László Gráf. *Bányász. is Kohász. Lapok Kőolajmányi 1*, 117-26(1960). The theoretical aspects of gas chromatograms were studied in cases where the adsorption energy of the eluant is larger than that of the components to be detd. A method was developed for the detn. of He and H in natural gases in the presence of each other. If the N content of the gas is <25% and neither He nor H content exceeds 1%, the detn. takes less than 5 min.; regardless of gas compn. it never takes more than 30 min. The app. consists of 2 adsorption columns (7 mm. diam. × 700 mm. and 7 mm. diam. × 2400 mm., resp.) filled with activated C (Nuxit-Al) of 0.75 mm. particle size, an interferometer chamber, and an azotometer filled with 50% KOH soln. CO_2 is used as an eluant and the detn. is carried out at −70° (cooled with Dry Ice). If the N content of the gas exceeds 25%, the He (and (or) H) will not quantitatively sep. from the N. In this case, the CO_2-He(H)-N gas mixt. leaving the column is led into an auxiliary column (7 mm. diam. × 1200 mm.) and the remaining He (H) is sepd. by eluting with air. If the gas contains <0.005% He(H), several batches of gas are used until sufficient quantity is accumulated to enable chromatographic detn. with air elution. Calibrating curves are used to evaluate the chromatograms. L. G. Arval

5

SB

E-2

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY :

17527

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.

AUTHOR : Toth, J. and Graf, L.
INST. : Hungarian Institute for Mining Research
TITLE : The Determination of Helium and Hydrogen in Natural Gas by Elution Chromatography

ORIG. PUB. : Izvest Veng Gorno Issledovatel Inst, No 1, 75-82 (1957)

ABSTRACT : The theory of elution chromatography is discussed, using the binary mixtures $He-CO_2$ and H_2-CO_2 as examples. Apparatus for the determination of H_2 and He is described. The apparatus consists of three columns of 7-mm diam, with lengths of 70, 240, and 120 cm (filled with Nuksit activated charcoal of 0.75 mm particle size), a burette of 1 liter capacity, an interferometer, and an azotometer (filled with 50% KOH solution); CO_2 or air is used as the carrier gas. The concentrations

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY: : Hungary
E-2
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516520003-9

17527

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of the various components are obtained by integrating the areas under the peaks or from the peak heights; the curve expressing the dependence of the area under the peaks on the concentration of He is linear. Hydrocarbons are adsorbed in the 70 cm column which is cooled to -70- -60°. The He is completely separated from N_2 in the 240 cm column at N_2 contents of $< 25\%$. When the N_2 content exceeds 25%, N_2 and He are incompletely resolved, but the first portion of air (300 ml) contains all of the He (this portion is passed

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY	:	Hungary	E-2
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ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	17527
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		

ABSTRACT : through the azotometer); the remainder is separated in the 120-cm column after absorption of the CO_2. When the latter column is cooled to -70°, the separation of H_2 and He with N_2 contents of 2-3% is possible. For the determination of He in concentrations of $<$ 0.005%, the concentration step is repeated 2-3 times.

B. Anvayer

CARD: 3/3

GRAF, L.

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry Surface Phenomena. B
Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 35589

Author : Ioth Josef, Graf Laszlo
Inst : Not given
Title : Adsorption Theorie of Gas Chromatography.

Orig Pub: Magyar Kem. Folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 2-3, 71-78.

Abstract: An attempt has been made toward the general treatment of adsorption processes of frontal (FCh) and developed (DCh) gas chromatography. The connection between the chromatogramm forms and the adsorption isoterms has been examined. An inequality, determining the condition for a complete separation of

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry Surface Phenomena. B
Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 35589

Abstract: two gases at DCh has been derived. The divergence between the experimental and theoretical values are explained by the diffusion and the finiteness of the adsorption equilibrium determination time.

The theorie is confirmed by comparing C2H6 adsorption isoterms obtained from the FCh and DCh data on activated "Nuxit" carbon.

Card 2/2

End

25

LASZLO, GRAF

HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 10, 1958, No 32187

Author : Jozsef Toth, Laszlo Graf
Inst : -
Titlo : Determination of Helium and Hydrogen in Natural Gas by Method of Gas Chromatography.

Orig Pub : Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 8, 216-221.

Abstract : An equipment consisting of a sorption column in the shape of several elbows of a total length of 310 cm and 7 mm in diameter with Nuxit-Al on carbon (grain size 0,75 mm) and cooled with dry ice (to -70°), an interferometer and a buret for measuring the volume of the leaving gas is used for the determination of He and H in a natural gas. After the installation has been washed with dry CO_2, some 500 to 1000 mlit of the gas under study is passed through the co-

Card 1/3

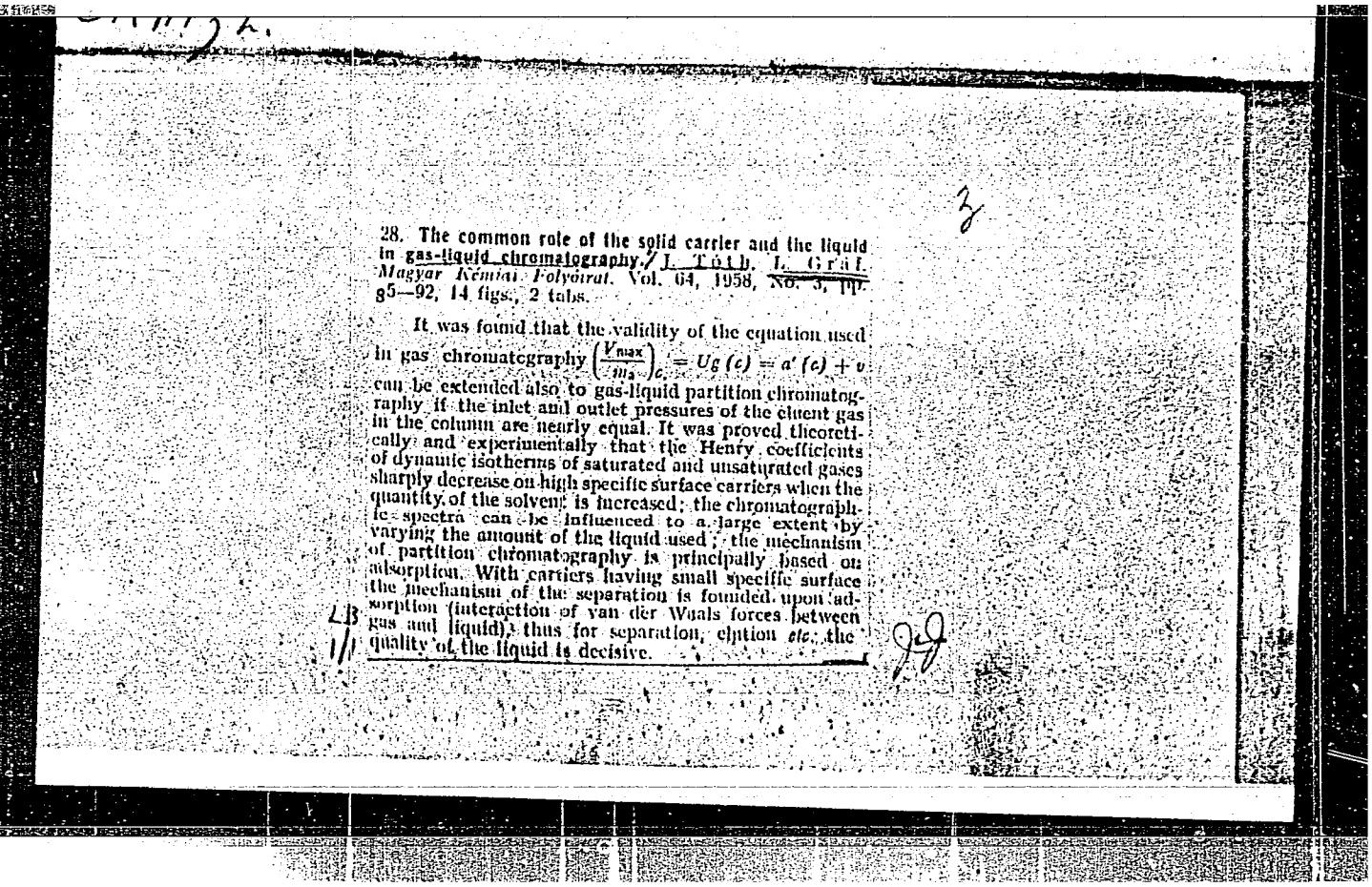
HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2

HUNGARY / Analytical Chomistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 10, 1958, No 32187

N_2 is passed through the column after having been dried and He is determined as described above. The determination of N_2 is carried out in a similar way. Besides He, the first 900 ml of the leaving gas contains the complete amount of H_2. The mixture He + H_2 + N_2 obtained after the absorption of CO_2 is passed through the column and He and H_2 are separated by washing with air.

Card 3/3



28. The common role of the solid carrier and the liquid in gas-liquid chromatography. / J. Tóth, L. Graf. *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat*. Vol. 64, 1958, No. 3, pp. 85—92, 14 figs., 2 tabs.

It was found that the validity of the equation used in gas chromatography $\left(\frac{V_{max}}{m_2}\right)_c = Ug(c) = a'(c) + v$ can be extended also to gas-liquid partition chromatography if the inlet and outlet pressures of the eluent gas in the column are nearly equal. It was proved theoretically and experimentally that the Henry coefficients of dynamic isotherms of saturated and unsaturated gases sharply decrease on high specific surface carriers when the quantity of the solvent is increased; the chromatographic spectra can be influenced to a large extent by varying the amount of the liquid used; the mechanism of partition chromatography is principally based on adsorption. With carriers having small specific surface the mechanism of the separation is founded upon adsorption (interaction of van der Waals forces between gas and liquid), thus for separation, elution *etc.*, the quality of the liquid is decisive.

TOTH, Jozsef (Nagykanisza); GRAF, Laszlo (Nagykanizsa)

Dataon the determination of the heat of adsorption by means of elution chromatography. Acta chimica Hung 22 no.3:331-344 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Laboratory of Mineral Oil Mining Agency, Nagykanizsa, Hungary.
(Heat of adsorption)
(Elution)
(Chromatography)

GRAF, L; TOTH, J.

Determination of the gasoline content of natural gas by chromatographic separation and microcombustion. p. 324.

MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 65, no. 8, Aug. 1960

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

TOTH, Jozsef; GRAF, Laszlo

Determination of adsorption heat by elution chromatography. Magy kem folyoir 66 no. 4:123-128 Ap'60.

1. Koolajbanyaszati Kutato Laboratorium, Nagykanizsa.

GRAF, L.

Composition and origin of petroleums in the Transdanubian area of the Hungarian People's Republic. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no. 2:45-51 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Trest neftyanoy promyshlennosti Vengerskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.
(Hungary--Petroleum Geology)

GRAF, Laszlo, dr.

The role of boring mud in deep drilling. Musz elet 16 no.21:12 '61.

MOLNAR, Jeno, okl.vegyeszmernok; GRAF, Laszlo, Dr., okl.vegyesz, formernok

Differential viscosity of flush muds as a characteristics of the colloidal state. Bany lap 94 no.6:416-420 Je '61.

1. Koolajbanyaszati Tudomanyos Laboratorium Nagykanizsa.

GRAF, L.E.; KOGAN, D.I.

Work conditions of rock disintegrator in drilling with hydraulic percussion drills. Trudy TSKB no.5:3-12 '62. (MIRA 18:7)

GRAF, Laszlo, Dr.

New slit types which can be used for the boring of wells of great depth. Muss elet 17 no.2:14 Ja '62.